## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An isolated molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a TEM protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRO subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942: uncharacterized hematopoietie; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein): major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte-homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor Hs.23016 ; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membraneinserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31: integrin, alpha V (vitroneetin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin-37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26; member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant-gamma 3 (G3m-marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211: cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert eDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin 12 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled

receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute earrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (crythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell-death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Noteh homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) ehondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1.

- 2. (Original) The molecule of claim 1 which is an intact antibody molecule.
- 3. (Original) The molecule of claim 1 which is a single chain variable region (ScFv).
- 4. (Original) The molecule of claim 1 which is a humanized antibody.
- 5. (Original) The molecule of claim 1 which is a human antibody.
- 6. (Original) The molecule of claim 1 which is bound to a cytotoxic moiety.
- 7. (Original) The molecule of claim 1 which is bound to a therapeutic moiety.
- 8. (Original) The molecule of claim 1 which is bound to a detectable moiety.
- 9. (Original) The molecule of claim 1 which is bound to an anti-tumor agent.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting neoangiogenesis comprising: administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of an isolated molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a TEM protein selected from the group consisting of: potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor

homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma-cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor Hs.23016; protocadherin beta 9: matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; ehemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical-protein DKFZp761D0211; eisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA-full length insert eDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha-polypeptide; NADH-dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute earrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (crythrocyte membrane protein band 3like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanomaassociated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, eDNA

DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1, whereby neoangiogenesis is inhibited.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the subject bears a vascularized tumor.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the subject has polycystic kidney disease.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the subject has diabetic retinopathy.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the subject has rheumatoid arthritis.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the subject has psoriasis.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting tumor growth in a subject bearing a tumor, comprising:

administering to the subject an effective amount of an isolated molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a TEM protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid-beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor-necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association-membrane protein); major-histocompatibility complex, class I, A: degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule: G protein-coupled receptor Hs. 23016 : protecadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase-14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; ehemokine (C-X-C motif)

ligand 14: murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST-11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like; tweety homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog-4 (Drosophila); accessory protein-BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6: family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; eisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Home sapiens mRNA full length insert eDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin 12 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP); CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier-family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (crythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type-B; defender against cell-death-1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch-homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3) chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanomaassociated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein-similar to ankyrin-repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type-7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM-melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1, whereby the growth of the tumor is consequently inhibited.

17 to 35. (Cancelled)

36. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying regions of neoangiogenesis in a patient, comprising:

administering to a patient a molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a protein, wherein said molecule is bound to a detectable moiety, said protein selected from the group consisting of potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 1, cell surface associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog 1 (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease): tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid-desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; being G protein-coupled receptor Hs.23016; protocadherin-beta-9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1-homolog; integrin, alpha-11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement) like; tweety homolog-2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory protein BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); calsyntenin 1; solute carrier family 26, member 6; family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; cisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapions mRNA full length insert cDNA clone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP): CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled-receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor-receptor, alpha polypeptide;

NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta-polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product; B7 homolog 3; solute carrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (crythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin beta (TNF superfamily, member 3)—chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar-to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7 proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, cDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1—cysteine-rich with EGF-like domains 1;

detecting the molecule bound to the detectable moiety in the patient, thereby identifying regions of neoangiogenesis in the patient.

37. (Currently Amended) A method of screening for neoangiogenesis in a patient, comprising:

contacting a body fluid collected from a patient with a molecule comprising an antibody variable region which specifically binds to an extracellular domain of a protein selected from the group consisting of: potassium-inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily I, member 8; vascular cell adhesion molecule 1; NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit homolog; hypothetical protein MGC5508; syndecan 2 (heparan sulfate proteoglycan I, cell surface-associated, fibroglycan); hypothetical protein BC002942; uncharacterized hematopoietic; stem/progenitor cells protein MDS032; FAT tumor suppressor homolog I (Drosophila); G protein-coupled receptor 4; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein (protease nexin-II, Alzheimer disease); tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 25 (translocating chain-association membrane protein); major histocompatibility complex, class I, A; degenerative spermatocyte homolog, lipid desaturase (Drosophila); matrix metalloproteinase 25; prostate stem cell antigen; melanoma cell; adhesion molecule; G protein-coupled receptor Hs.23016; protocadherin beta 9; matrix; metalloproteinase 14 (membrane-inserted); scotin; chemokine (C-X-C)

motif) ligand 14; murine retrovirus integration site 1 homolog; integrin, alpha 11; interferon, alpha-; inducible protein (clone IFI-6-16); CLST 11240 protein; H factor (complement)-like: tweety-homolog 2 (Drosophila); transient receptor potential; cation channel, subfamily V, member 2; hypothetical protein PRO1855; sprouty-homolog 4 (Drosophila); accessory-protein-BAP31; integrin, alpha V (vitronectin-receptor, alpha polypeptide, antigen CD51); gap junction protein, alpha 4, 37kDa (connexin 37); ealsyntenin 1: solute carrier family 26, member 6: family with sequence similarity 3, member C; immunoglobulin heavy constant gamma 3 (G3m marker); hephaestin; hypothetical protein DKFZp761D0211; eisplatin resistance related protein CRR9p; hypothetical protein IMAGE3455200; Homo sapiens mRNA full length insert cDNA elone EUROIMAGE881791; hypothetical protein MGC15523; prostaglandin I2 (prostacyclin) receptor (IP): CD164 antigen, sialomucin; putative G-protein coupled receptor GPCR41; DKFZP566H073 protein; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, alpha polypeptide; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 1, 7.5kDa; CD151 antigen; platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide; KIAA0102 gene product: B7 homolog 3; solute earrier family 4, anion exchanger, member 2 (erythrocyte membrane protein band 3-like 1); endothelin receptor type B; defender against cell death 1; transmembrane, prostate androgen induced RNA; Notch homolog 3 (Drosophila); lymphotoxin-beta (TNF-superfamily, member 3) - chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 (melanoma-associated); lipoma HMGIC fusion partner; hypothetical protein similar to ankyrin repeat-containing protein AKR1; SDR1 short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase 1; PCSK7-proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 7; Homo sapiens mRNA, eDNA DKFZp686D0720 (from clone DKFZp686D0720); FAP fibroblast activation protein, alpha; MCAM melanoma cell adhesion molecule; and CRELD1 eysteine-rich with EGF-like domains-1;

detecting material in the body fluid that is cross-reactive with the molecule, wherein detection of cross-reactive material indicates neo-angiogenesis in the patient.

38-54.(Cancelled)